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Lincoln, labor and slavery. A chapter from the social history of America. By Herman Schlüter. (New York: Socialist Literature Company, 1913. 237 p. \$1.00)

This is an attempt by a Marxian socialist to interpret the civil war from the viewpoint of the class struggle and economic determinism. The conflict between the states, the author believes, was not so much over the question whether the black man should be free as over the question whether one economic class, represented by slaveholders, or another, represented by northern manufacturers, should dominate the nation. To the northern workingmen slavery was a matter of secondary importance, and the abolitionists in turn were not conspicuous for their friendliness toward the cause of labor. The attitude of Lincoln toward the working class is described as not wholly sympathetic, as he failed to comprehend the labor movement as the struggle of a distinct and separate class. The great emancipator is to be classed as a friend of labor mainly because he championed the cause of free labor as opposed to slavery, but his ideas were those of the bourgeoisie rather than of the proletariat, and the attempts of some socialists to read Marxian views into certain of his sayings are to be condemned. The war is depicted as a period of great prosperity for the capitalist class in the north, who subjected the workingmen to "the most outrageous provocation," but the latter never wavered in exalting the cause of the union over their own. They thus helped to destroy the slavery of the blacks, but their own slavery to capitalism still persists. Will the bloody catastrophe of 1861-1865 have to be repeated in order to free white labor from its present bondage? The answer will depend mainly upon the attitude of the capitalists, but of labor's final emancipation the author has no doubt. A work of this character has little interest for the historian, but to those disciples of Marx who care to interpret American history in such a way as to bolster up their doctrines the book will have value.

WILLIAM O. SCROGGS

Maps relating to Virginia in the Virginia State Library and other departments of the commonwealth with the 17th and 18th century atlas-maps in the Library of Congress. Compiled by Earl G. Swem, assistant librarian. [Virginia State Library bulletin, vol. 7, nos. 2 and 3.] (Richmond: Virginia State Library, 1914. 263 p.)

This is one of the excellent series of bulletins recently emanating from the Virginia State Library. It "contains the titles of the manuscripts and published maps relating to Virginia in the Virginia State Library" and in other important collections in Richmond, and appendices on the maps in the more important collections not controlled by the state of Virginia.